(c) the action taken by Government against the above authority for non-implementation;

(d) the time by which the revised scale will be implemented by the Government; and

(e) whether it will be implemented before the implementation of Fifth Pay Commission's Report?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA): (a) to (e) The Government of NCT of Delhi had recommended a composite proposal for revision of pay scales of the Delhi Administration Subordinate Services (DASS) Grade-I and Grade-II Officers as also fo Stenographers Grade-II for achieving parity with the pay scales available to the corresponding categories of the Central Government employees. The approval of the Government of India to the revision of the pay scales of Grade-I Officers of DASS from Rs. 1640-2900/- to Rs. 2000-3200/- was accorded vide Order dated the 19th March, 1996. The Government of NC.T. of Delhi have, however, considered it prudent to await the decision in respect of revision of pay scales of other categories of employees referred to in their composite proposal before effecting the pay revision in respect of Grade-I Officers.

Permission for demolition of religious structures situated in defence area

3143. SHRI K.R. MALKANI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Defence Establishments have been ordered to stop demolition of religious structures from Defence Areas without the permission of Hon'ble Defence Minister.

(b) if so, the number of temples, mosques and Gurudwaras involved; and

(c) the criteria for permitting or refusing demolition of such illegal constructions in Defence areas?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV): (a) to (c) On getting representations from a section of public of Agra Cantt., instruction has been issued not to demolish religious structures without the prior approvai of the Ministry. Number of similar cases are not readily available with the Ministry of Defence. Decision in each case involving religious building will be taken on the basis of facts and evidence available and in accordance with the existing rules.

रोहतांग सुरंग के संबंध में व्यवहार्यता अध्ययन

3144. **श्री सुशील बरोंगपा:** क्या रक्षा मंत्री 17 अगस्त, 1995 को राज्य सभा में तारांकित प्रश्न 226 के दिए गए उत्तर को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या रोहतांग सुरंग के चरण-2 का व्यवहार्यता संबंधी अध्ययन चरण पूर्ण हो गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस संदर्भ में विलंब होने के क्या कारण हैं?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री मुलायम सिंह यादव): (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) पिछली सर्दियों के दौरान काफी लम्बे समय तक रही हिमबाधित परिस्थितियों के कारण मैसर्स "राइट्स" नियत समय पर यह अध्ययन पूरा नहीं कर सका।

Threats by ATTF & TNLF

3145. SHRI JOYANTA ROY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the ATTF and TNLF have issued a threat to deport all the people settled in State of Tripura after 1994;

(b) if so, the action Government have taken so far; and

(c) the number of army personnel including police and para-military and civilians killed or abducted in Manipur and Tripura in the last one year?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI INDERJIT GUPTA): (a) and (b) The ATTF, a militant underground outfit of Tripura, had issued 'Quit Tripura' notices asking the 'foreigners' who had allegedly infiltrated into the State after 1951 to leave Tripura by June 30, 1996. The ATTF had also announced a State-wide 'Tripura Bandh' from July 1 to 10, 1996 in support of its demand for driving out the 'illegal migrants'. The bandh failed evoke any perceptible response. To assist the State Government in dealing with the prevailing situation, CPMF and Army units were deployed. The situation is under constant watch and close review.

(c) Available information pertaining to the period 1.9.1995 to 29.8.1996 is given below:—

Tripura	SF/Police	Civilian
(a) Killed	27	107
(b) Abducted	--	241
Manipur		
(a) Killed	78	203
(b) Abducted	--	14

Pension Scheme for Employees of Calcutta Port Trust

3146. SHRI SHIV CHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Calcutta Port Trust authority have given fresh option to the employees of class III & IV who retired during 01.01.80 to 31.07.84 under Contributory Provident Fund Scheme to switch over to pension scheme through various orders;

(b) if so, the number of employees of class III & IV who retired in 1983 under Contributory Provident Fund Scheme, adopted the Pension scheme later on either by prayer or by Court direction; and

(c) the details showing the name, designa-tion and date of superannuation of employees?

THE MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI T. G. VENKETRAMAN): (a) Calcutta Port Trust had allowed option to employees who retired under Contributory Provident Fund Scheme (CPF) after 1.1.1980 and also to family members of those Class III & IV employees who died after 1.1.1980 to opt for the pension scheme. This option was to be exercised before 30.04.1982. A fresh option was also allowed to those Class III & IV employees who were in service as on 1.1.1984 and who had retired between 1.1.1984 and 31.7.1984 with CP.F. benefits. Thus no fresh option was available to those who retired between 1.5.1982 and 31.12.1983.

(b) and (c) No case of any employee of Calcutta Port Trust who retired in 1983 under the C.P.F. Scheme, but adopted the pension scheme later on either by prayer or by Court direction, has come to the notice of the Government.

मध्य प्रदेश में बंद पड़े मोटा कपड़ा उत्पादन एकक

3147. **श्री राघवजी:** क्या वस्त्र मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) आज की तिथि के अनुसार मध्य प्रदेश सहित कतिपय राज्यों में मोटे कपड़े के उत्पादन में कार्यरत कितने एकक बंद पड़े हैं;

(ख) कितने बुनकर बेरोजगार हो गए हैं और ऐसे कपड़े के उत्पादन में कितनी गिरावट आयी है; और

(ग) इन एककों को फिर से चालू करने और मोटे कपड़े के उत्पादन को बढ़ावा देने हेतु सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं?

वस्त्र मंत्री (श्री आर॰ एल॰ जालप्पा): (क) और (ख) मोटे कपड़े का उत्पादन मुख्यत: हथकरघा तथा विद्युतकरघा के विकेन्द्रीयकृत क्षेत्र में किया जाता है। उनके द्वारा निर्मित मदों में से मोटा कपड़ा एक मद है। इस क्षेत्र के विकेन्द्रीकृत स्वरूप को ध्यान में रखते हुए प्रत्येक एकक के कार्यचालन की पृथक स्थिति के बारे में ब्यौरे नहीं रखे जाते हैं। जहां तक मिश्रित एककों का संबंध है उपलब्ध आंकड़ों के अनुसार मोटे कपड़े के उत्पादन की क्षमता रखने वाले ऐसे 80 एककों में से 5 एकक मध्य प्रदेश में स्थित हैं। 30.6.96 तक